The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY, JULY 10, 1905 XLIII—NO 16

GEORGE KNEFFLER FATALLY INJURED

Accident in the W. & L. E. Yards Friday.

WAS RUN OVER BY SIX CARS.

Although Terribly Injured, Mr. Kneffler was Conscious When Taken to Mt. Airy Hospital—Arm Crushed, Shoulder Broken, Left Side Injured and the Spine Apparently Fractured.

George Kneffler, aged 28 years, a car inspector for the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company, employed in the Massillon terminal yards, was fatally injured at 9 o'clock Friday morning by being run over by a number of cars in the east end of the yards. His left arm was crushed, the left shoulder terribly broken and the left side injured. An examination by attending physicians after he had been taken to Mt. Airy hospital seemed to show that the spine was fractured.

Mr. Kneffler had been in the employ of the company for two years in the capacity of an inspector of trains and on Friday morning had just completed an examination of the couplings and air connections of a train ready to leave the yards. As he left the madeup train, he attempted to pass under a car standing on an adjoining track in order to reach his office. The cars were not a part of any train and were standing upon a track used for switching and making up trains. As Mr. Kneffler passed under the car a number of cars to which was attached a yard engine struck the car under which Mr. Kneffler was passing. He was knocked to the ground and before the train could be stopped at least six cars passed over his body. The left side fell across a rail with the shoulder and arm in a position to receive serious injury.

Members of the crew and others in the yards saw the accident as soon as it had happened and by much signaling and the blowing of signals from an engine in the vicinity, the string of cars was brought to a standstill and Mr. Kneffler taken from under them.

He was conscious and said that six cars had passed over him. Others who were in the yards say that the number was nearer a dozen. A yard engine was at hand and Mr. Kneffler was brought to the Massillon station, where John & Hollinger's ambulance was in waiting to take the injured man to Mt. Airy hospital. Dr. Maurice Smith was called and met the injured man at the station and accompanied him to the hospital. Dr. N. W. Culbertson, the company's surgeon, was also notified and went at once to the hospital. They found that Mr. Kneffler had sustained most serious injuries, which would in all probability prove fatal in a short time. It was found impossible to amputate the arm without amputating the entire shoulder. An apparent fracture of the spine was found with indications of internal injuries. The injuries were dressed but no members were amputated, as it was evident that the shock to the system had been so great that an operation would be more than Mr. Kneffler could stand.

Mr. Kneffler is a well known resident of the city and is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Max Kneffler, of 30 Orange street. Nicholas Kneffler, a telegraph operator for the Wheeling & Lake Erie in the Columbia yard office, near which the accident occurred, is a brother. Miss Anna Kneffler is a sister. The injured man is married and has a family of a wife and two children, who live in North alley.

NEW PASTOR ARRIVES.

The Rev. Aloysius Huthmacher Ready to Assume Charge.

The Rev. Aloysius Huthmacher, the new pastor of St. Mary's Catholic church, who will be the permanent successor to the late Rev. H. V. Kaempker, arrived in Massillon at 1 o'clock Friday over the Pennsylvania lines from Upper Sandusky, where he leaves a parish over which he has had charge for a number of years. He will officially begin his work in St. Mary's parish Sunday morning. Upon his arrival, Father Huthmacher was met by the Rev. M. Vollmayer, pastor of St. Joseph's church, and taken to St. Joseph's parsonage, where the afternoon was quietly spent. He expects to go to St. Mary's parsonage Friday evening.

Father Huthmacher is not an entire stranger to Massillon, as he was stationed at Canal Fulton at one time during his early ministry and in that way became familiar with the city.

FROM COAST TO COAST.

Work on Canada's Great Railroad to Begin This Month.

Montreal, Can., July 8.—The biggest thing in the Canadian thought at the present moment is the construction of the new Grand Trunk Pacific railroad across the continent. Work begins this month. The engineers have practically completed their surveys, the problems of financing have been solved, and the first shovel will soon be sunk into the dirt at Fort William, on the northern shore of Lake Superior.

This point has been chosen for a beginning, because at first most of the supplies can come by water up Lake Superior to Thunder bay. From Fort William the new road will be run northwest a distance of two hundred and thirty miles east of Winnipeg, where a station and city is to be created and named. Here it will join the main transcontinental line.

The new road is to run from the Atlantic to the Pacific oceans, from Moncton, N. B., on the east, to Fort Simpson, B. C., on the west. Every foot will be new rail and ties. The country through which it runs will also be new. Its length will be 3,200 miles and the estimated cost will not be less than $150,000,000—half the cost of the Panama canal. The whole project will be superintended and carried out by people brought up from the United States.

The most interesting thing, perhaps, about Canada's new transcontinental road, is the fact that more than half of it will be a government built and owned railway. From Moncton to Winnipeg—the eastern 1,800 miles—it will be entirely and exclusively a government enterprise. The western 1,600 miles—from Winnipeg to Fort Simpson—will be built by the Grand Trunk Company, with the government guaranteeing seventy-five per cent of the bonds. But the eastern end of the line, it is agreed, is to be leased to the Grand Trunk Company; so that concern becomes the actual operator of the entire system.

The rapid opening up of the great British northwest, to be reached by this road, has necessitated the organization of the territory into two new provinces, Alberta and Saskatchewan. The Canadian parliament is now wrangling over the apportionment of representation for these provinces in the dominion parliament at Ottawa, and the location of their new capital cities.

"PEACE IS AT HAND."

Message the Czar Will Deliver at Moscow.

St. Petersburg, July 8.—"Nicholas will go to Moscow to announce that peace is about to be concluded in Manchuria and that the interior troubles are subsiding. General Trepoff is already there organizing a friendly reception for the czar."

Such is the statement of Grand Duke Nicholas' secretary this morning. "Moscow," said the secretary, "will witness the communion of the czar with his people and the beginning of a new era. The Odessa horrors are gathering law abiding people around the sovereign. They have proved the futility and danger of violent attempts to obtain reforms.

"Even the army revolt is nothing, because the people are with the czar. In the December revolution the army rebelled. Only the Guards remained loyal, yet the czar triumphed. Now the army is loyal and the Cossacks repress civil revolt. The czar himself intends to grant necessary reforms, to bestow land on the peasants, to check the abuses of the bureaucracy and to convoke a national assembly that will, however, be consultative and not legislative. To make it a legislative body would be premature, as the Russian people are not ripe for such an advance. It would simply make the Poles and Jews masters of the land.

"Hereaafter Grand Duke Nicholas will superintend the army, navy and foreign affairs."

The czar today approved the list of peace negotiators. To the diplomats and experts already known to have been selected are added General Yermolow and Admiral Russin who know Japan well. The negotiators have the fullest powers even to the fixing of the indemnity due to Japan.

As finally constituted the Russian peace commission is as follows: Plenipotentiaries—Nicholas V. Muravieff, ambassador to Rome; Baron Rosen, ambassador to Washington; counsellors—Director Shipoff, of the imperial treasury; Minister Pokotiloff, stationed at Pekin; Prof. Maartens, teacher of international law in St. Petersburg university; Major General Yerwoloff, military attache to the embassy in London; Rear Admiral Russin.

What's the secret of happy, vigorous health? Simply keeping the bowels, the stomach, the liver and kidneys strong and active Burdock Blood Bitters does it.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Man Who Lost in Gambling Game Brings Suit.

SEEKS TO RECOVER HIS MONEY

Old Resident of Navarre Dies in the County Infirmary—J. R. Neiderheiser Asks for Order to Prevent Transfer of Real Estate.

Canton, July 8.—J. H. Keyser, doing business as a grocer in West Tuscarawas street, has commenced an action in Justice Barrick's court against the members of the Crescent club, which conducted the pool selling and other privileges at the race course, to recover the sum of $115 said to be lost at the game of Hieronimus, which he indulged in. The suit was followed by an affidavit in attachment and enough of the club's paraphernalia was captured to satisfy the claim made by Keyser. The members of the club, no individuals being named in the affidavit, gave bond for their appearance at the proper time and the goods were taken with them. The case will be heard next Wednesday.

It was said during the past few days that George W. Luke had written a letter to the officers of the Canton Driving Park Company demanding a sum of money and that if they refused to pay the demand that he would commence an action to have the pool selling and Hieronimus games stopped. Luke formerly operated a grocery in the west end of the city also and when seen Saturday morning he explained the matter in this way: "Yes, sir, I did send a letter to the officers of the races, but I did not make demand for hush money. That is not true. I accompanied Keyser to the race track and while there I saw a number of my former customers there playing the games and dropping their money. I objected to the games on this account, making the claim that if they had money to spend in this way that they ought to pay their bills first. I went to the basement of the McKinley and made a similar complaint and had quite a racket there one night. While I was with Keyser he lost about $11 of his money on the games and wanted to borrow more from me. I will not bring action against anybody, but I think it all wrong to permit such things on the race track." It is understood that in case the case against the Crescent club is pushed that an affidavit will be sworn out for Keyser charging him with gambling also.

Mrs. Jacob Rose died at the infirmary Friday afternoon from the effects of a paralytic stroke. Mrs. Rose was born in Pennsylvania and was 79 years of age. She had resided in Stark county for the past fifty years. She was received at the infirmary February 28 of the present year from Navarre, where she will be buried. A son resides in Navarre.

In common pleas court Friday afternoon, Judge Harter granted a temporary restraining order preventing Burton G. Tremaine, of Massillon, from disposing of property in that city which J. R. Niederheiser, the plaintiff in the action, alleges has been unlawfully conveyed to Tremaine by Ethel Coulter, the plaintiff's stepdaughter. The order was granted without argument.

The case is brought by J. R. Niederheiser, a clerk in the B. & O. freight house at Cleveland, and the defendants are Hattie Niederheiser, his former wife, Ethel Coulter, his stepdaughter, and Burton G. Tremaine, to whom the property was recently deeded. The real estate was originally purchased for $2,200.

According to the petition the real estate in question was bought by the plaintiff in 1892, and at the solicitation of his wife it was placed in her name. Again at his wife's entreaty the property was deeded over to Ethel Coulter with the agreement that it should not be conveyed during lifetime of plaintiff and should always remain his home, free of rent. On the grounds of cruelty and neglect the petition states, Niederheiser was granted a divorce and the transfer of the property was made in June, 1905, to Tremaine, contrary to the agreement. Plaintiff asks to be adjudged the rightful owner of the real estate; also that the last deed of transfer be set aside.

A NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Danbury, Conn., July 8.—The Rev. Dr. Shanley, president of the Catholic Young Men's National Union, announced today that the annual convention will be held in Albany, N. Y., August 22-23.

THE CROPS IN OHIO.

Official Report of the Department of Agriculture.

Columbus, July 8.—The following report represents condition of the crops named as compiled from returns received from the regular township crop correspondents of the department. The estimates of area for corn and potatoes are by comparison with area for last year as returned by the township assessors:

Wheat—Condition compared with an average, 91 per cent.

Wheat—Acres sown last fall, 1,859,534.

Barley—Condition compared with an average, 88 per cent.

Rye—Condition compared with an average, 92 per cent.

Oats—Condition compared with an average, 94 per cent.

Corn—Area this year compared with 1904, 94 per cent.

Corn—Condition compared with an average, 80 per cent.

Clover—Damage by white grub, 80 per cent.

Potatoe—Condition compared with an average, 87 per cent.

Tobacco—Acreage compared with last year, 90 per cent.

Timothy—Condition compared with an average, 84 per cent.

Pastures—Condition compared with an average, 98 per cent.

Horses—Condition compared with an average, 95 per cent.

Colts—Number compared with an average, 90 per cent.

Cattle—Condition compared with an average, 96 per cent.

Calves—Number compared with an average, 91 per cent.

Wool—Clip compared with last year, 93 per cent.

The report this month shows wheat conditions have declined since the report issued June 1. The condition is now estimated at 91 per cent of an average, a decline of two points. Generally the wheat heads are of good length and well filled, although some correspondents report the wheat as being of inferior quality. In some localities wheat has been damaged by rust, caused by the heavy rains, but the principal damage to the wheat during the past month was the ravages of the weevil, as nearly every county in the state reports more or less damage by this insect.

The heavy and continued rains seriously retarded corn planting, and some fields intended for corn were abandoned. The fields are weedy, as cultivation has been impossible, and the growth is not uniform, owing to the irregularity of planting. The estimated condition is reported at 80 per cent. The damage by cut worms is nearly 6 per cent.

The returns of the township assessors show that 2,033,488 acres were planted to corn in 1904, while this month's report shows 2,796,216 acres, a shortage of 164,232 acres.

Oats is growing nicely, and the estimated condition is 94 per cent of an average.

The estimated area of potatoes is 96 per cent, as compared with last year. Many fields have been drowned out, necessitating replanting, and proper culture has been impossible. The present condition is estimated at 87 per cent of an average.

ELKS AT BUFFALO.

One Hundred Bands Will Appear in Grand Parade.

Buffalo, July 8.- What is expected to be the biggest crowd of strangers ever seen within the gates of Buffalo since the G. A. R. national encampment will be here next week, when the Elks, the "Best People on Earth," will come to Buffalo by the thousands. Arrangements have been made to accommodate fully eighty thousand strangers, and the estimate is that more than one hundred thousand will be here from Monday next until Saturday night.

On Wednesday next will take place the grand parade, in which fully fifty thousand Elks are expected to be in line, with one hundred bands. Every kind of costume imaginable will be seen in the parade, and windows along the line of march have been sold for as high as one hundred dollars each.

After the big parade comes the massed band parade, in which all of the bands, including the famous Mexican national band, kindly loaned by the government of Mexico, and of seventy pieces, will take part.

THE TENNIS CHAMPION.

Miss Sutton, of California, Defeats British Champion.

London, July 8.—Miss May Sutton, of Pasadena, Cal., today beat the British champion, Miss Douglass by 2-0, and thus becomes the British as well as the American lady tennis champion. The scores were 6-3, 6-4.

It pays to try our want columns

NEW PASTOR IS NOW IN CHARGE

The Rev. Father Huthmacher at St. Mary's Rectory.

TO CONDUCT SUNDAY SERVICES.

The Rev. J. J. Lillis, the Curate, is Expected Soon—Father Huthmacher is Much Pleased With the City and St. Mary's Parish.

The Rev. Aloysius Huthmacher, the permanent successor to the late Rev. H. V. Kaempker as pastor of St. Mary's Catholic church, who arrived in the city from Upper Sandusky Friday afternoon, was busy Saturday arranging his household goods and preparing for Sunday services. When called upon by an Independent reporter, Father Huthmacher was engaged arranging the books of his large library, which is one of the finest personal collection of books in the city. He said that the Sunday services would be as usual and that there were no changes contemplated.

Father Huthmacher is not a total stranger to St. Mary's parish as he assisted in the services here while stationed at Canal Fulton a number of years ago. He was then in the early years of his ministry and St. Mary's church was not what it is today. He expressed his gratification at the progress made in the parish since he last visited Massillon. The congregation has grown wonderfully and the parish buildings are among the finest in the state.

Father Huthmacher has long been a personal friend of the Rev. Michael Vollmayer, pastor of St. Joseph's church. They were college mates in Buffalo and later were in college together in Cleveland. In later life they were so located in the ministry that their early friendships were continued. Upon Father Huthmacher's arrival in the city Friday he was the guest of Father Vollmayer.

Speaking of Massillon and St. Mary's church, Father Huthmacher said that although a stranger to a great degree here, he was ready for work and would take up the activities of the parish at once. "I realize," he said, "that the work here is difficult and that there is much of it, but we are accustomed to hard work and the task here will be met with a reliance on the higher power that carries all things to a successful end."

The Rev. J. J. Lillis, who will be the new pastor's assistant, is expected to arrive in the city and to assume a part of the cares of the parish next week. Father Huthmacher left behind him in Upper Sandusky many friends. The citizens, irrespective of creed, gave him a hearty farewell.

It is with the stimulus of a knowledge of what has been done in the past that Father Hahtmacher takes up the work here and his aim and hope is that when he has completed his task in St. Mary's parish those left behind will be able to say that he has accomplished his desired end.

A reception will be given in St. Mary's school hall Monday evening, to which the congregation is invited. Father Huthmacher will attend. He will begin his active duties in the church Sunday morning.

HOLMES DISMISSED.

Gave Advance Information to Cotton Brokers.

Washington, July 8.—Secretary Wilson today announced the result of the investigation of the charge that advance information had been given cotton brokers in New York by the bureau of satistics as to the condition of the cotton crop. He says Edwin S. Holmes, associate statistician, has been guilty of communicating advance information to L. C. Van Piper, a New York broker, and Mr. Haas, of New York, who acted as go-between, conveying information from Holmes to other New York brokers, including Theodore Price. The bureau of statistics has been reorganized, and Holmes has been dismissed from the service.

THREE EXCURSIONS.

Baltimore, July 8.—The Christian Endeavor delegates have gone on three excursions today. One went to Washington, one to Gettysburg and one down Chesapeake bay.

Diphtheria relieved in twenty minutes. Almost miraculous. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At any drug store.

MUTINEERS SURRENDER.

Kniaz Potemkine Now Held in Roumanian Port.

THE CREW HAS BEEN LANDED.

Mutineers Demanded Passports and a Guarantee That They Would Not be Turned Over to Russian Authorities—Are Being Distributed Throughout Roumania.

Kustendji, Roumania, July 8.—The Kniaz Potemkine arrived here today, accompanied by a torpedo boat, and now lies in the outer harbor, near the Russian warship Psezouape. General Angelesco, commanding the Dobruka division, and the port commander proceeded to the mutineers' battleship and demanded an explanation for her reappearance in Roumanian waters. The mutineers on the Kniaz Potemkine have offered to surrender as deserters and the Roumanian authorities have demanded the breech locks of the battleship's guns as a pledge of good faith. The mutineers asked the Roumanian authorities to guarantee that they would furnish the sailors who surrendered with Roumanian passports and also guarantee that they shall not be extradited to Russia. The local authorities are awaiting instructions from Bucharest, and in the meantime the commander of the port is preparing a berth for the Kniaz Potemkine.

Later—The mutinous crew of the Kniaz Potemkine and her consort, the torpedo boat, have surrendered to the Roumanian authorities. The crew has been landed and is now being distributed in parties to different places in Roumania.

A RELIC OF PIONEER DAYS

Document of Andrew Poe, Indian Fighter, Discovered.

SOME QUEER OLD RECORDS.

The Mouldy Document Contains Entries Concerning Punishments for Breaking the Sabbath Day and Swearing—It Was Found by Constable Graham.

While clearing out some old cabinets full of legal documents on Friday, Constable Graham came upon a faded justice of the peace document which an examination showed to have been the property of Andrew Poe, an Indian fighter of this vicinity, who along in 1815 and 1820 was recognized as one of the most prominent settlers of Stark county. The document has long since moulded into decay. A venturesome mouse has eaten holes through the pages, which contain many interesting records of cases which were tried before Justice Poe during the days when Indians peopled this section of the state. There are records of appointments to office, and suits of peculiar natures.

Under the date of December 6, 1819, the document contains the following entry: "For breach of the Sabbath day, against John Mumaw, a fine of $1." Another under date of December 3, 1819, is as follows: "For swearing, Jeremiah Hopkins paid a fine of twenty-five (25) cents."

Just who the old document belongs to and just how it came to be crowded away in one of the dark corners of Constable Graham's desk can not be determined. No one knows from whence it came. It is a relic of pioneer days when what is now Massillon was only a district or township in Stark county, where Andrew Poe had been elected to the justiceship.

SONG WRITER DEAD.

Manchester, N. H., July 8.—Walter Kittredge, author of "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground," died at his home in Reed's Ferry today, as a result of the infirmities of old age.

Tickets are now on sale for excursion to Avon park by P. H. C

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Daily Founded in 1887.
Semi-Weekly Founded in 1896.

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MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS.

THE INDEPENDENT is on sale at the following news stands: Babney's Book Store, Hankins' News Depot, Hansen's Cigar Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Store, Neininger's Pool Room, and Levi's Candy and Tobacco Stand.

MONDAY, JULY 10, 1905

So far it is hard to say whether those in control of the Russian ship Kniaz Potemkin are revolutionists or pirates. It is clear, however, that the crew of the vessel desire to have their acts regarded as political.

The congregation of St. Mary's church is to be congratulated upon the installation in the parish of a churchman of the known ability and high standing of the Rev. Aloysius Huthmacher. The Independent hopes that Father Huthmacher's work may be attended with all the success it deserves and that his stay in Massillon may be a long one.

Every lover of justice will rejoice to hear that at last Caleb Powers, tried four time before prejudiced juries for the murder of Governor Goebel, of Kentucky, is to have a fair trial before a federal tribunal. Judge Cochran, of the United States district court at Marysville, Ky., has found ample cause for the transfer of the case to a court where the machinery of the law cannot be perverted.

The remark of a senator made some time ago concerning the Panama situation has so far not been improved upon. This gentleman said the only way to dig the canal was to dig it. If sanitary conditions on the isthmus are so bad that work cannot be done there without endangering the lives of the workers, then these conditions should be bettered and at once. Action is certainly needed at Panama. That action will be taken is pretty certain as long as Theodore Roosevelt has a vital interest in the project.

The tremendous personal and pecuniary sacrifices which Elihu Root made in order to enter McKinley's cabinet as secretary of war are well known, as were the pressing reasons which caused him to voluntarily leave official life after he had accomplished the difficult work which confronted him when he became head of the military establishment. His pecuniary sacrifice in becoming secretary of war was very great, but there is no doubt but that he is making a much greater sacrifice in abandoning his professional career at this time to accept the meager compensation of a cabinet officer.

President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft were quick to find a successor to Chief Engineer Wallace. Every one who knows anything about Mr. John F. Stevens seems anxious to register emphatic approval of his appointment. The new engineer has mastered some of the greatest problems of railway engineering and his quality was recognized by the administration in his selection as an expert to accompany Secretary Taft to the Philippines on an investigating mission relating to the establishment of railways in the islands. There seems to be no doubt in the minds of Mr. Stevens' friends about his keeping faith with the Panama commission.

REACHING THE SPOT.

It Can Be Done, So Scores Of Massillon Citizens Say.

To cure an aching back,
The pains of rheumatism,
The tired-out feelings,
You must reach the spot get at the cause.
In most cases 'tis the kidneys.
Doan's Kidney Pills are for the kidneys.

Theodore Miller, living at No. 157 E. South street, Massillon, says: "I cannot say that Doan's Kidney Pills cured me of backache and muscular rheumatism which caused me no end of suffering for a great many years, but I can say that they benefited me more than any other remedy of the kind I ever used. My advice has always been to those enquiring of me during the past four years has been to procure Doan's Kidney Pills and give them a fair trial and relief from backache and kidney trouble will surely follow They have never failed to do me good when in need of them."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cts Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure At any drug store, 50 cents.

BEAUTIFYING THE GROUNDS

Many Improvements Under Way at State Hospital.

A NEW BASIN AND FOUNTAIN.

This and New Cement Walks are Being Built in the Grounds Just in Front of the Office Building—Work on the Cottage Progresses Slowly.

The approach to the office building at the state hospital from the end of the Canton-Akron hospital line is being improved in accordance with plans drawn up one year ago by a landscape gardener. Some of the plans were carried into effect last summer and fall. The hills were graded and cinder walks put down. This spring a large flower bed was made in the middle of the front yard. Around this on the north and south sides are wide walks leading from the track. A few days ago the cinders were removed from the walk and later a cement walk was laid on the south side. This has now become dry and is in use and the north sidewalk is being made ready. The approach to these walks from the track will be by means of three steps from which will lead a circular walk merging into the two parallel walks running on each side of the flower bed to the steps of the building. Just at the foot of the first steps and near the end of the street car line has been built a large basin twenty feet in diameter. A fountain is to be placed in the center. The walls are three feet high and made of cement and the bottom has been lined with cement. Pipe connections are being made with the hospital water supply. When completed the improved front yard will add much beauty to the grounds surrounding the main office and directly north of the superintendent's residence.

Work upon the new cottage located at the south end of the west tier of cottages is progressing but rather slowly. It is hoped this cottage will be ready for use by fall but the contractor has been unavoidably delayed. The cottage will accommodate seventy patients.

The ball game Friday at the athletic park in which the Hospital team defeated the Massillon league team by a score of 3 to 2 was witnessed by over one hundred persons from the institution, who rooted enthusiastically for the Hospital team. The victory was one of the surprises of the season for the city team.

The trustees will meet at the hospital for the monthly meeting on July 18.

Several acres of wheat were cut on the hospital farm Friday and Saturday. The yield promises to be above the average.

The rains of the season have been the making of a new lawn which was started early this spring on the hospital grounds where two hills were lowered and a part of the grounds leveled. The grass has obtained a growth seldom seen in one season.

Miss Ethel Eyman is making a tour of the West with a Cleveland party. Yellowstone park is now being visited.

An examination of the fifteen hundred trees planted in the spring showed this week that the season has been a most favorable one to their growth. But a very few have died.

While the rains have been a benefit to the growing crops, they have also brought forth great quantities of weeds in the garden and the beet field. In the latter it is difficult to distinguish the vegetable from the intruder.

THE EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Pledges to Work for Extension of the Association.

Denver, July 8.—Cards were distributed in the Epworth League convention meetings today for the signature of delegates, on which was printed a pledge to work prayerfully and earnestly for the extension of the league and its principles. The Missouri delegates at a mass meeting decided to unite the state leagues of the two branches of the church in Missouri into one body.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, July 10, 1905:

LADIES.

Reynolds, Miss Carrie Rider, Mi s Florence

MEN.

Brown, Sam	Dougherty, Jas.
Evans, Thomas A.	Jake, Robert
Lynn, Bros.	Morgan, Morgan J.
Nicholson, K.	Stockbinger, Wm.

Wheeler, Jack

FOREIGN.

Richardson, Frederick

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

LOUIS A. KEENE, P. M.

OVER THE OREGON TRAIL

How Ezra Meeker Will Travel From Portland to Iowa.

NOVEL TRIP IN PRAIRIE SCHOONER

Pioneer Who Crossed the Continent Half a Century Ago Will Return by the Same Route—His Outfit Is Nearly Like the One He Had Then—Will Take Careful Notes.

"Gee, Twist! Come on, Stub! Git up!" cried Ezra Meeker, pioneer, historian and good old fashioned citizen, as he touched his off ox with a switch and turned the team into one of the gates of the Lewis and Clark exposition, writes the Portland (Ore.) correspondent of the Boston Herald. Mr. Meeker is on his way back east, but he scorns the Pullman; he proposes to travel the entire distance to Iowa along the old ox wagon trail over which he came to the Oregon country fifty-three years ago.

His outfit is as nearly as possible an exact reproduction of the one in which he and his young bride made the trip across the plains in 1852. There is a "prairie schooner," tar bucket and all, and a dog running underneath the rear axle which probably is a direct descendant of the Iowa dog that trotted all the way to Oregon in the pioneer days. The oxen, Stub and Twist, are pretty much like Buck and Dandy, Mr. Meeker's 1852 team, though the pioneer says they are not quite such a good team.

Ezra Meeker is now seventy-five years old. His wife of the pioneer days is still living. Meeker is a man of mark in his own country, which is the state of Washington. He lives near Tacoma, the metropolis of Pierce county, in which county he used to be the leading citizen because of his wealth. He is going back to Iowa this summer along the old Oregon trail, not because he wants to get back east, but because he desires to retrace the trail and live over again the experiences of a highly romantic, though strenuous and toilful, era in American history and because he wants to write another book.

Ezra Meeker today is a sturdy old gentleman, with bushy white hair and a gray beard. He is a small man, light of build, and he wears overalls and a soft hat. His manner is unostentatious, and his courtesy is of the old time kind. He tells his story modestly.

Though Mr. Meeker does not say so, others say that the little old man was one of the few white men in the early days who won the Indians' confidence, and that this enabled him to employ them in his hop fields to such profit that when the hop lice pest wiped out his earnings in the early nineties he had raised for the export trade hops that had brought him $500,000. It was of the early days that Mr. Meeker talked as he sat on a cracker box in his tent.

"I was reared in Indianapolis and was married there in 1851," he said. "Shortly after our marriage my wife and I started west in search of land. We spent the winter at Eddyville, Ia., and the winter was so cold that we decided to move to Oregon, so we started in the spring of 1852 with the same sort of an outfit as I have with me now. We reached Portland in the fall and spent the winter there, and in the spring we moved on to Pierce county, Wash., where I have lived ever since. I guess that's about all."

And yet Ezra Meeker has written a big book of more than 500 pages which he calls "Pioneer Reminiscences of Puget Sound—the Tragedy of Leschi." The book contains a host of incidents which portray vividly the life of the time, and the mention of it recalled one of them to the author as he sat in his pioneer camp amid the splendors of 1905 and the exposition.

"I saw in a paper awhile ago," he said, "that the number of people who passed over the Oregon trail in 1852 and 1853 was 2,500. Now, you know, that can't be true. The estimate is far too low. The trail was blocked a good part of the way with outfits, and the suffering was awful, but there must have been at least 25,000 who got through.

"You know a cholera broke out among the emigrants, and there were hundreds who died from it. At one place we counted fifty-one graves, all made within a week. Our party escaped the cholera and got through without losing an animal or a piece of baggage.

"I remember how glad we were when we got to The Dalles of the Columbia, for we thought that then our troubles were ended. We piled all our baggage on to a big flatboat, and there was hardly any room for passengers, but we sat around on the baggage and were happy. One day as we were going through a gorge with the mountains rising high on both sides some one started singing softly 'Home, Sweet Home.' Others took up the song, and we all sang one verse. Then we started the second, but at the close of the second line every one stopped suddenly and we all cried like babies, every one of us."

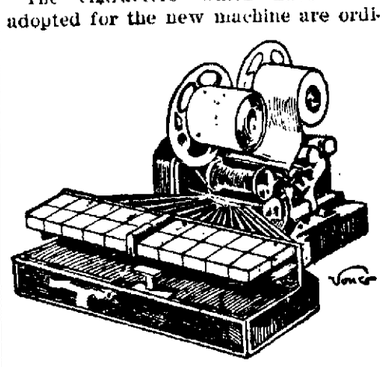
Mr. Meeker expects to continue his journey some time this month and thinks he can reach Omaha before cold weather strikes him. He has with him a hired man, who takes care of the oxen, and a photographer to take pictures of the landmarks, with their wives to do the cooking. Mr. Meeker intends to take careful notes of the trail and to follow it more closely than any one else ever has. He says that he will transcribe every one of the hundreds of names carved or written on Independence rock, the most famous landmark of the trail.

STENOGRAPHIC TYPEWRITER

Novel Machine Recently Perfected by a French Inventor.

An invention which promises to revolutionize stenography has been made in France. In La Nature of Paris M. J. Leroy describes a machine which is properly called a stenographic machine. This new invention completely does away with the old method of stenographic composition, and there is no necessity to learn stenographic characters. The device utilized in this machine is a system of combining letters as they are combined in the stenographic alphabet.

The characters which have been adopted for the new machine are ordi-



HAS ONLY TWELVE KEYS.

nary letters which may be read at sight; it is easy to learn to operate the machine, and this operation is no more fatiguing than work on an ordinary typewriter. The inventor has based his system on the application of printed characters, and his method on syllabic writing. After he had analyzed many thousand words by dividing the sounds, he succeeded in establishing a combination alphabet, which not only makes possible rapid and often literal expression of the majority of the words of the French language, but also of those of all languages of Latin origin, and with some few exceptions of those of all foreign languages. The order of letters first adopted was SJBPFVGKMDTNLRHI AUEO, but subsequently the inventor discarded letters having the same consonance as C pronounced S and K, Q pronounced K, X pronounced CS, Y pronounced I, Z pronounced S. In this alphabet E represents both the acute and grave E, the mute E is elided. There were, however, added a second letter I to represent the sound of IO and OI, and the letters L, N, R and S as most ordinarily used finals. In order to limit the number of keys to ten for each hand the number of letters had to be reduced by doubling letters of the same consonance, the B and P, F and V, Q, K and G, the D and T.

The stenographic machine is arranged in an entirely different manner from a typewriter. The keys are placed in two rows of five keys each for each hand, and the letters placed on the keys are so arranged that an entire syllable may be struck at one blow and even words of several syllables. The hands are separated by two black keys, one of which prints the letter H, while the other moves the paper. The speed of the machine is only limited to the skill of the operator, and the number of words a minute may be as many as 200 and even more. Although the words printed may be read, it is necessary to recopy the text, as many letters are necessarily omitted.

TALKING POST CARDS.

No Need Now of Writing Letters When Away From Home.

A novelty recently introduced upon the London market is a talking picture post card. To a casual observer the card is an ordinary one, with a picture imprinted upon it in the usual way. On a closer scrutiny, however, one detects an exceedingly thin disk of celluloid, over which the picture, a bunch of flowers or a landscape, as the case may be, has been printed, a round hole in the card denoting the center. All one has to do on receiving such a post card is to place it on any ordinary disk talking machine, when it immediately talks, sings or plays in the orthodox fashion.

An interesting feature of the novelty lies in the fact that blank post cards may be purchased and records made by the buyers themselves, so that for the future it will be quite unnecessary to write a card. All one will have to do will be to place the card upon any make of disk talking machine and speak into the trumpet. The card may then be posted to one's friend or otherwise, who can place it in his or her talking machine, which will reproduce the message in the voice of the sender.

A Seventy-one Mile Engine.

A new locomotive was recently tested on the New York division of the Erie with the startling result of a speed of seventy-one miles an hour. The engine while being tested was drawing ten heavy Pullman cars. The huge machine is of the type built for the Rocky mountains, and is new in the east. Her weight is 389,750 pounds, with the tender, fuel and water. Her twenty-six inch cylinders connect with six drive wheels six feet two inches in diameter each. The boiler is seventy-three inches in diameter and the fire box 108½ inches long. In short, she has all the weight and power of a freight "mogul," with the speed of an express.

New Typewriting Machine.

Somewhat meager details of a newly invented German typewriting machine are going the rounds of the press, says H. W. Harris, United States consul at Mannheim, Germany. As described it prints syllables and short words instead of single letters, attains much greater speed than others and, it is claimed, will revolutionize the art of typewriting. So far as can be ascertained the machine is not yet on the market.

HARVESTING IN KANSAS

Procuring Help the Wheat Grower's Big Problem.

COMEDIES IN THE GRAIN COUNTRY

"One of My Men Has Skipped Out. Head Him Off!" the Farmers Telephone to the Neighbors In Their Anxiety to Hold Their Men—The Fine Art of Shoveling Grain Shown by a Kingman County Farmer.

Just at the moment the Kansas harvest hand is undoubtedly the most interesting figure on the industrial horizon, says a Kansas City Star reporter, writing from the Kansas wheat belt. He is like an eclipse of the moon—he must be observed quickly, for his career is brief. But in the situation there is food for thought, for romance and farce, but also for reflection. Here is wherein the case is humorous. Farmer Graingrower hired a man in the dull season a month before the harvest opened, with the stipulation that in return for being given employment when there was little work the man would remain through the rush season of the harvest. As a further precaution he sent word to the free employment office in Kansas City telling them he needed five men. Further, he asked his father-in-law, who lived in town, to hire the first four men he could at harvest time and bring them out. Then he went to town to meet trains and hire men himself. The anxiety about securing men for the harvest is a phase that indicates that the day of the floating harvester is not to be alway.

The force of Farmer Graingrower's precautions is seen in the results. He met the Santa Fe trains to find the five men asked for from Kansas City. But they came in on the Missouri Pacific and found no employing farmers, so they continued on their journey. Mr. Graingrower induced one man passing on the other railroad to enter his employ, and he sent him to his farm. The father-in-law hired two men for him and kept them at his own home overnight and during the next day, as it was rainy. The harvest day came, and Farmer Graingrower drove to town to bring out the harvesters. A few moments later Mrs. Graingrower goes to the telephone and calls Farmer Wheatland, a mile south.

"Hello, hello! Is that you, Mrs. Wheatland? This is Mrs. Graingrower. Why, John has started to town to get two men that pa has hired there, and now our regular hired man has skipped out, as I feared he would, and is sneaking down the road in your direction. Can't Mr. Wheatland or the boys go out and head him off? I wish they'd thrash him if they have to."

"Well, Mrs. Graingrower, our Jake skipped this morning, and the boys are out looking for him. Pa has been paying him 50 cents a day above regular wages on his promise that he would keep plowing the corn through harvest. The corn needs tending, and help can't be got. I wish you'd call up your father's place in town and tell them and your husband to catch Jake if they see him. He'll try to hire out for the higher wages of a harvest hand."

Mrs. Graingrower through two country centrals called her father in town. He said:

"Those two men I hired yesterday were tramps who wanted free board and lodging. They pulled their freight this morning when they found that harvest would begin."

"Isn't that nice?" said Mrs. Graingrower. "We're in a fine fix. Our regular hired man lit out this morning, and that only leaves us the one hand George brought out yesterday." She turns from the telephone as her son enters the room.

"Mamma, that man said he was not a real harvest hand, but was just around studying and investigating industrial and social conditions. He is hiking across the pasture now toward the next town."

Such comedies as this are frequent in the wheat country. The unreliability of the floating labor is such that the present methods of wheat production will be short lived. As a rule, the harvest hand is incompetent. Men who carry about in a grip under their arms all their worldly possessions are not the kind whose touch turns things to gold. Those who are competent stay where they first stop, accumulate unto themselves and leave the floating army forever.

"A hand working for $2 a day," said a wheat grower, "who spills two bushels of dollar wheat in shoveling it into the car, costs $4 a day."

Fourteen years ago a man came into Kingman county who could shovel a carload of wheat without spilling a peck. It was all in a simple twist of the wrist. His name is William Dutton, and today he owns 3,000 acres of land, two-thirds of which is planted to wheat. The whole story was told in the episode of the scoop shovel. He has many employees, but he will permit none of them to shovel the ground feed to his fattening steers. He knows exactly how much a steer wants; always enough and none to waste. Then he will not turn the steers into the feed lot until dark, when the flies are gone. A steer will throw a mouthful of meal over his back in swinging his head at a fly. Mr. Dutton figured all these points out, and that may be one reason why he has hundreds of cattle and 3,000 acres of land worth $25 an acre and rising.

"You can't get good hands any more," said Mr. Dutton. "Five years ago I had a German working for me that came nearest to my ideals of any one I ever had. He has a place of his own now."

THE RESOURCEFUL MOLE.

He Gets Away With Ease When You Think You Have Him.

"Speaking of quick and resourceful animals, the mole leads easily so far as my experience goes," said a man from the country, "and I dare say there are many men who have made observations that will confirm my contention. As you probably know, the mole plows in the surface of the earth, generally making a small ridge anywhere from two to three inches high. He moves with remarkable rapidity even when the ground in which he is burrowing is hard. When operating in soft ground he moves along at a surprising gait. But this is not the point I wanted to make. I was thinking of the remarkably good hearing of the mole and the ease with which he can get away just at the moment when you think you have him cornered. Of course now and then you can drive a spike through the mole before he is aware of it. If you do you will have to walk as light as a cat and will have to act as quickly as the same animal when the time comes to act. In nine cases out of ten the mole will hear the first footfall. At once he will quit plowing. He is gone. Search as you may, you cannot find him. I have seen men dig for fifty yards, following the ridge and its offshoots, without finding any other trace of the mole than the ridge. The mole's hearing is peculiarly keen, and I suppose this is so because he cannot see. But even more wonderful from my standpoint is the ease and quickness with which he gets away. How does he manage it? Where does he go? You know, the element of superstition in my makeup is slim, and I don't believe in ghosts, but somehow I have always inclined just a bit to the ghost theory when thinking of the mysterious antics of these blind burrowers. The mole is more like a ghost in his conduct than anything I have ever known, though, of course, the mole is a real and not an imaginary and mythical thing."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

MRS. ROOSEVELT AS COOK.

How She Prepared President's Breakfast on Their Virginia Farm.

In the depths of the woods of Virginia President Roosevelt ate a breakfast the other morning cooked by his wife, says a special dispatch from Richmond, Va., to the New York Herald. Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt spent the previous afternoon and a portion of the evening at Plain Dealing, the home of William N. Wilmer, near Scottsville, from whom Mrs. Roosevelt purchased her cottage a few hundred yards distant.

After an excellent dinner the president and Mrs. Roosevelt, unattended, went to their new "farm," and there spent the night, unguarded and alone.

Mrs. Roosevelt arose early the next morning, leaving the head of the nation sleeping peacefully, and went down to the kitchen to prepare breakfast.

The president's wife found a blue flame oil stove in the kitchen, but not a match was to be had. Unfortunately the president did not have a match anywhere about him. Fortunately, however, a Virginia negro passed along, and from him a match was obtained, and the stove soon had a fire blazing in it.

What the president and Mrs. Roosevelt ate for breakfast is not known, but the meal is said to have been simple and democratic.

After their repast the president and his wife wandered around, admiring the scenery. Later they went to the home of the Wilmers, where Mr. Roosevelt spent a part of the day inspecting Mr. Wilmer's thoroughbreds. Their only caller during the day was S. R. Gault, postmaster of Scottsville.

Where Silence Is Golden.

This story is illustrative of the absolute silence and loneliness of the typical Australian bush camp:

Two men were camping together, but rarely exchanged a word.

One morning one of the men remarked at breakfast, "Heard a cow bellow in the swamp just now."

Nothing further was said, and they went about their business for the rest of the day. Twenty-four hours later, once more at breakfast, the second man said:

"How d'you know it wasn't a bull?"

Again no comment. Again a pause of twenty-four hours. Next morning the first man began to pack up his "billy" and "swag."

"You going?" inquired the other.

"Yes."

"Why?"

"Because," said his friend, "there's too much argument in this camp."—Kansas City Star.

Seventeenth Century Wagons.

The introduction of stage wagons in England about the middle of the seventeenth century led to many abuses. In London they were known as "hell carts" on account of the hot time they gave the unfortunates inside. Their drivers were said to be "seldom sober, never civil and always late," and their size—copied by other vehicles—was such that when they broke down all traffic behind "was necessitated to stand stock still on most beastly deep, wet ways till it pleased them to jog on." During the reign of Charles II. parliament passed an act concerning the size of carts and wagons, with extremely heavy penalties for infringements, but when the act came to be applied it was discovered that the model prescribed by it was impracticable to such an extent that the judges gave directions not to enforce the act.

Holman Hunt's Paintings.

Mr. Holman Hunt spent seven years on his great painting "The Triumph of the Innocents," and then was not at all satisfied with it, while "The Shadow of Death" took him three years.

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DUTIES OF THE RICH

President Roosevelt Discourses on Them to 12,000 Teachers at Asbury Park.

SHOULD GAIN WEALTH FAIRLY

And Then Use It to Uplift Themselves and Their Fellow Men—Pays Eloquent Tribute to the Late Secretary Hay and Elihu Root.

Asbury Park, N. J., July 8.—A crowd of 30,000 persons which turned out to welcome President Roosevelt made the closing day of the national educational association convention the most impressive of all the great educational meetings. The duties of the rich was the subject matter of the speech which the president delivered to the educators.

"After a certain point has been reached," he said, "money making can never again stand on the same plane with other and nobler forms of effort. The roll of American worthies numbers, of rich men, only those who have used their riches aright, who have shown good conduct in acquiring it, and not merely lavish generosity in disposing of it."

Although this was the last day of the convention the president found 12,000 delegates, nearly all school teachers, waiting to hear his first speech, which was made in Ocean Grove auditorium.

President Roosevelt paid an appropriate and eloquent tribute to the life and services of the late secretary of state, John Hay, in his address. He followed this tribute with an estimate of the personal sacrifice Elihu Root had made in becoming Secretary Hay's successor in office. The example of these two men, not entirely unique, as the president indicated in reference he made to other members of his cabinet, enabled him to point a most effective moral.

Received Tremendous Applause.

President Roosevelt's reference to both Mr. Hay and Mr. Root were received with tremendous applause, his statement that the latter had accepted the office of secretary of state, a fact of which many of his auditors were not aware, bringing the audience to its feet cheering.

At the close of this address the president partly retraced his way through the crowds who had welcomed him outside, but who had been unable to secure admission to the auditorium, and at a previously chosen spot, where the overflow crowd had concentrated, he made a second speech in the open air to an even greater crowd than indoors. His second audience was estimated at 20,000.

The presidential train arrived at the depot at 2 o'clock, and it took 35 minutes to make the trip from there through the welcoming people until the moment when the cheering subsided and the president began to speak from the Ocean Grove auditorium platform.

Rreceives Greeting From Negroes.

Several receptions marked the trip from the depot to the auditorium. Outside the depot the Indian band from Carlisle school was in waiting and fell into line immediately before the president's carriage. In the carriage with the president rode Governor Stokes of New Jersey. As the carriage turned into Main street it passed a wagon filled with negroes, who began to cheer. In response the president waved his hand at the delighted negroes.

After leaving the auditorium President Roosevelt re-entered the carriage and proceeded to the foot of Ocean pathway, where a platform had been erected for him to make his second speech. It was so late, however, that instead of mounting the platform the president spoke standing in the carriage.

Immediately after this speech the president and his military escort proceeded to the railroad station and returned to Oyster Bay.

ELEVEN LOGGERS DROWN.

Their Boat Capsizes in Rapids—Only One Man Saved.

Chippewa Falls, N. D., July 8.—Eleven log-drivers were drowned in Chippewa Little Dam Falls when they lost control of the batteau in which 16 other men had safely crossed the river. The batteau swamped.

A crew of 74 men had been sent out by the Chippewa Lumber and Boom company under Kenneth McLeod to break a log jam below the falls. A crew of 15 men started in a boat for the center of the stream. Lewis Gokey and Andrew Cagnon were running the boat, which was overloaded, and as it touched the lower end of the jam three men jumped and landed safely on the logs. The other 12, however, were carried swiftly away into the rapids, where the boat capsized, throwing all into the water. They were all good swimmers, but the water was too swift and only one succeeded in saving himself. A boat which immediately set out to rescue the drowning men arrived too late and was carried through the rapids. It also capsized, but no one was drowned. Foreman McLeod immediately set 66 men to work hunting for the bodies, but as yet none has been found.

Little Falls is one of the most dreaded places on the Chippewa river for drivers, yet this is the first serious accident that has ever occurred there.

AFTER THE MUTINEERS.

Admiral Kruger's Squadron Said to Be Chasing Them.

St. Petersburg, July 8.—According to the latest reports the Kniaz Potemkin has escaped her pursuers and is still at large in the Black sea with the torpedo boat destroyer Smetilvy and the Black sea fleet hot on her trail. There is little doubt that she is heading for Poti or Batoum, but no dispatches from either place had been received up to 2 o'clock this morning.

Advices received by the Associated Press indicate that the tension is increasing in the Caucasus, where the turbulent elements are excited over reports regarding the condition of the fleet, increasing the fear that the arrival of the Kniaz Potemkin at a Caucasian port will have the effect of pouring oil on the smouldering flame.

Manila, JJuly 8.—The sailors of the interned Russian squadron are reported to be in a sullen mood and to be expressing sympathy for the Black sea mutineers. A rumor that they contemplated murdering their officers caused the American authorities to place the monitor Monadnock in close proximity to the Russian warships.

Reports tend to confirm the advices of the Associated Press from Moscow that the emperor is prepared to go to the Kremlin and issue a manifesto summoning representatievs of the people.

Yalta, Crimea, July 8.—Intense excitement prevails here owing to fear that the Kniaz Potemkin will bombard the city.

Novorossiysk, Russia, July 8.—The Black sea fleet has arrived here and will sail southward. The authorities have placarded the town recommending the people not to go upon the streets should the Kniaz Potemkin appear. Novorossiysk is on the northeast coast of the Black sea.

Theodosia, July 8.—A Russian cruiser has arrived to protect the town.

Sebastopol, July 8.—A naval magistrate is investigating a mutiny on the transport Prout. One hundred and fifty sailors of the Prout have been imprisoned in the fortress here and the others are still on board.

Odessa, July 8.—Vice Admiral Chouknin has telegraphed the governor of Odessa that the Black sea fleet has been ordered to capture or destroy the Kniaz Potemkin.

MACHINE RESPONSIBLE.

Jerome Says Political Parties Thwart the People's Will.

Kansas City, July 8.—Thomas W. Lawson of Boston and William Travers Jerome, district attorney of New York, were the principal speakers at a dinner given by the Knife and Fork club in this city last night. Mr. Jerome took a conservative view of the trust evil.

"The evil of trusts," he said, "is greatly exaggerated in the west. Trusts have cheapened the articles they touch and are part of business evolution. Natural laws in business will regulate them and prevent extortion. You in the west don't look like people who have been eaten up by the money devils. Wall street finances your railroads and drills your oil wells. But there is another view of the trust question. Trusts corrupt legislatures, buy courts and congressmen. Here is the real evil. The party machine is responsible for this. The people are honest, but their will is not expressed."

ENTOMBED JACKIES LIVE.

Frenchmen Imprisoned in Submarine Boat Are Saved.

Paris, July 8.—The ministry of marine has issued a statement that the combined efforts of French and German salvage tugs succeeded in bringing to the surface the submarine boat Farfadet, which sank Thursday morning at the entrance to the port of Sidiabdallah, Tunis. Water, provisions and fresh air were supplied to the members of the encased crew, who are alive.

The submarine was being slowly towed into shallow water when some of the cables snapped, the boat remaining suspended in a perpendicular position held by a cable from a French tug. Efforts are being made to fix grappling irons. An Italian tug has arrived to aid in the rescue.

TO FORTIFY BOUNDARY.

Norway and Sweden Strengthening Barrier Between Them.

Stockholm, July 8.—The Associated Press has high military authority for stating that Sweden is taking precautionary measures on the frontier to offset the reported threatening attitude of Norway.

The Swedish treasury has borrowed $6,500,000 to pay extraordinary expenditures.

It is rumored that two high Norwegian officers have been arrested at Christiania because they refused to foreswear allegiance to King Oscar.

Prominent merchants confirm a report that capitalists are withdrawing their funds from Norwegian banks.

Hotel at Cranberry Dynamited.

Clarksburg, W. Va., July 8.—Unknown parties have dynamited the hotel at Cranberry station, on the West Virginia and Pittsburg division of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. Bloodhounds are being used to track down the perpetrators.

Wage Increase at Altoona.

Altoona, Pa., July 8.—The conductors and motormen employed by the Logan Valley Electric Railway company have been notified that their wages had been increased 5½ per cent from July 1. Three hundred men are affected.

ROOT ACCEPTS TASK

Official Announcement Made of His Appointment to Succeed John Hay.

SACRIFICES HIS LAW PRACTICE

President Roosevelt Gratified at Mr. Root's Decision to Again Enter the Cabinet—Will Take Up His Duties Within Short Time.

Oyster Bay, L. I., July 8.—Official announcement has been made here that Elihu Root has been appointed secretary of state. The announcement was made on the authority of President Roosevelt in the following statement given out by Secretary Loeb:

"Elihu Root has accepted the tender by the president of the secretaryship of state. He will take the oath of office in a couple of weeks, but it will necessarily be some little time before he closes up his business affairs. He will not go to Washington permanently until some time in September."

ELIHU ROOT.

President Roosevelt is much gratified at Mr. Root's acceptance and is deeply sensible of the personal sacrifices made by Mr. Root in again taking up the burdens and duties of a member of the cabinet. The decision of Mr. Root was reached finally on the president's special train during the return of the presidential party from Cleveland. For personal reasons entertained both by the president and by Mr. Root it was deemed desirable not to announce the decision publicly until the president had returned to Sagamore Hill.

It is the intention of Mr. Root to assume the duties of secretary of state practically at once, although it will be perhaps two weeks before he formally will take the oath of office. His professional interests are so large that he will have to devote considerable time to a satisfactory arrangement of them before he goes to Washington to take permanent charge of the state department. When he takes active charge of the department he will give up entirely his law practice.

Washington, July 8.—The view is generally held here that the acceptance by Elihu Root of the secretaryship of state means that he will be the administration's candidate for president in 1908. It is believed that, unless he had assurances of the president's support in this matter, that he would never have consented to leave his profitable private practice to reenter the cabinet. It was for the purpose of resuming his practice that he resigned the secretaryship of war, and only the most potent considerations could have induced him again to take up a public career.

20 FIREMEN OVERCOME.

Their Enemy Routs Them With 'Back Draft" Explosion.

New York, July 8.—A score of firemen were seriously burned or overcome by smoke last night during a fire which destroyed the upper floors of a seven-story factory building at Hudson street and Ninth avenue.

The first firemen to reach the scene ascended to the fifth floor, on which the fire had gained considerable headway, where they were met by a "back draft" explosion which hurled them down the stairway with hands and faces scorched and their clothing on fire. All managed to reach the street, where they were assisted by their comrades.

The first floor of the building was occupied by station C of the postoffice. It contained a large quantity of mail, which the clerks worked to save at the risk of their lives.

Father Drowns His Own Child.

Chicago, July 8.—John Wicher, 22 years old, has been arrested charged with drowning his six months old boy in the Chicago river. The arrest followed the recovery of the child's body and identification by Anna Wicher, the mother. She said that Wicher left home after a quarrel saying: "I'll take care of this kid."

Another Bank in Trouble.

Darlington, S. C., July 8.—The Darlington Trust company has closed its doors because of inability to realize on paper held by the bank. The company has large deposits.

Three More Miners Dead.

Bluefields, W. Va., July 8.—Three more victims of the explosion in the mine of the Tidewater Coal and Coke company have died, making the death list five.

SQUARE DEAL FOR POWERS.

United States Court Assumes Jurisdiction in His Case.

Maysville, Ky., July 8.—Caleb Powers is to be tried in the United States courts for complicity in the murder of William Goebel at Frankfort. This was settled when United States District Judge Cochran announced that he would take jurisdiction in the case, as had been requested by attorneys for Powers.

Judge Cochran's opinion holds that the prosecution against Caleb Powers pending in the Scott county circuit court has been removed to the United States circuit court of the Eastern district of Ketnucky by the removal proceedings taken in Powers' behalf under section 641, United States revised statutes. The opinion sustains Powers' motion for a writ of habeas corpus to transfer custody of him from the state of Kentucky to the United States. The ground upon which the court makes its finding is that, from the petition for removal and the transcript of the record in the state courts, it appears that the defendant has been and is denied the equal protection of the laws by the Scott county court and cannot force his rights thereto in the court of appeals because of section 281 of the criminal code as constructed by that court.

The largest crowd ever assembled in the court house here was present to hear the reading of the opinion. It required about three hours to finish it.

GRAY DIVIDES EXPENSE.

Miners and Owners to Jointly Bear Cost of Shot-Firers.

Springfield, Ill., July 8.—Judge George Gray of Delaware, who is the fifth arbitrator to decide whether the operators or miners should bear the expense of the shot-firers, rendered necessary by the law which passed the last legislature, has decided that the miners shall reimburse the operators one-half for the expenses incurred by the employment of shot-firers.

This decision was read to the joint executive boards of the Illinois Coal Operators' association and the United Mine Workers of Illinois at a meeting last night after they had fixed the wages to be paid the shot-firers and the conditions under which they shall work.

The mines which have been idle since July 1 pending the settlement of this dispute will resume operations as soon as shot-firers can be secured. The wages of the shot-firers were fixed at $4 a day.

SHOT AND CRY UNHEEDED.

But Finding of Murdered Man's Body Recalls Incident.

Escanaba, Mich., July 8.—The body of W. W. Dimock of Milwaukee has been found lying under a pile of ties at Masonville, 10 miles north. There is a bullet hole through the skull. Dimock was last seen June 28. On that day after he had left a Masonville saloon a shot was heard accompanied by a cry. Search was made, but nothing was found to explain the noises. The incident was forgotten.

A small amount of money and a watch were found on the body. Dimock was a former traveling agent for a Milwaukee collection agency and came here to inspect an oil well for another Milwaukee firm.

MENACED BY LOG JAM.

150 Million Feet of Timber Piled Up at Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, July 8.—With the water standing at 13 feet 2 inches, a current has begun moving through the mighty log jam at Camden, in North Minneapolis, and logging men believe the jam will not break. Should it do so the rush of the water and the mass of logs, estimated at nearly 150,000,000 feet, will tear out every bridge in Minneapolis and destroy hundreds of houses along the flats.

The log jam is said to be the greatest ever known here. It stretches for thousands of feet up the river, piled high in the air.

Negro Prisoner Killed by Mob.

Shelbyville, Ky., July 8.—Leon Beard, a negro, who had been arrested on the charge of assaulting Mrs. Chester Crawford of Normandy, has been lynched. He was being taken from Taylorsville to Shelbyville for safe keeping, but when the train arrived at Normandy a mob of about 25 men entered the day coach and riddled Beard with bullets as he sat in his seat.

Fiance Dies of Wounds.

Reading, Pa., July 8.—Wilbur Deloplane, age 20, who was shot by May Kline, age 16, to whom he was engaged to be married, while she was playing with a loaded gun, is dead. His intestines were perforated in a dozen places. The authorities are convinced that the shooting was entirely accidentally.

Committee to Select Sites.

Harrisburg, July 8.—The state game commission has appointed a committee, of which ex-State Treasurer Harris of Clearfield is chairman, to select sites and establish game preserves upon the lands controlled by the state forestry commission.

Now Double-Barreled Tunnel.

Brigue, Switzerland, July 8.—The piercing of the second tunnel through the Simplon was completed during the night.

Bonaparte at Navy Desk.

Washington, July 8.—Secretary Bonaparte has taken up his duties at the navy department.

BLOW FAILS TO LAND

Kansas Pet Oil Refinery Project Is Declared Unconstitutional.

COVERNOR HOCH DISAPPOINTED

Standard Oil Once More Triumphs Over Its Helpless Foes—Supreme Court Says Law Must Not Be Made a Scarecrow.

Topeka, Kan., July 8.—The law passed by the legislature last winter appropriating $410,000 to build an important oil refinery at Peru has been declared unconstitutional by the state supreme court in an opinion rendered by Associate Justice Green. The oil refinery law was considered one of the most direct blows struck at the Standard Oil company by the last legislature.

The oil refinery law provided for its erection at Peru, also of a branch of the state penitentiary to house sufficient prisoners, who, it was intended, were to work the oil plant. State Treasurer Kelley and Warden Jewett, whose duty it was to issue the bonds, declined to sign them in order to secure a decision on the constitutionality of the act. Attorney General Coleman filed mandamus proceedings in the state supreme court on behalf of the state to compel these officers to sign the bonds. The opinion today declaring the act to be illegal and unconstitutional was concurred in by all members of the supreme court.

The court holds that the construction of the refinery and the branch penitentiary in connection with it is in violation of the state constitution, which declares: "The state shall never be a party in carrying on any construction and operation of such a work of internal improvement." The refinery, it is said, would be a work of internal improvement.

"The indictment of the Standard Oil company," says the court, "is no doubt true, and the provocation was very great, but we must not make a scarecrow of the law."

Governor E. W. Hoch was greatly disappointed at the decision and said: "If I had been the supreme court I would have strained a point to have declared the law constitutional."

LENT AN INSANE PATIENT.

To Be Exhibited in a Cage as Wild Man From Borneo.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 8.—A "wild man of Borneo" exhibited at the town of Cameron for the Fourth of July celebration turns out to be William Henry Crow, a weak minded inmate of the Marshall county infirmary, or poorhouse. He was kept in a small and hot inclosure all day, and he is still suffering from the effects of his exhibition.

It is said he was loaned for exhibition purposes by the authorities of the infirmary, and great indignation has been caused among the citizens over the affair, and they will demand official resignations. Crow was occasionally prodded with a stick, and in this way he was stirred to give a splendid exhibition of a wild man.

AUTOISTS BLIND A LAD.

Squirt Contents of Ammonia Squirt Gun Into His Eyes.

Portsmouth, O., July 8.—W. R. Sprague, a prominent local attorney, and John H. Bielfield, a real estate man, have been sued for $300 damages by Elijah O'Hara, an engineer, who claims they caused a permanent injury to an eye of O'Hara's 10 year old son.

The men were automobiling along one of the city's streets, when young O'Hara jumped on behind, and it is alleged that the men emptied the contents of a squirt gun in the little fellow's face. It was charged with an ammonia solution especially prepared for barking dogs, and caused the lad great suffering. Efforts at compromise were made, but proved futile.

GROSSCUP VERY ILL.

Speaker of West Virginia House Poisoned by Ptomaines.

Cincinnati, July 8.—Speaker Fred Paul Grosscup of the West Virginia house of representatives is at a private hospital in this city very ill from ptomaine poisoning. His physician reports the patient resting comfortably. The doctor said he hoped for a favorable outcome.

Mr. Grosscup had been in Chicago visiting his brother, United States Judge Peter Grosscup, and was a guest at a dinner in one of the Chicago clubs before starting for his home in Charleston, W. Va. On the way to this city he was taken sick, and on his arrival was removed to the hospital.

Rockefeller Rewards a Defender.

Cleveland, July 8.—A basket of potatoes, in each one of which was imbedded a five dollar gold piece, was presented here to the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Eaton of the Euclid Avenue Baptist church, of which John D. Rockefeller is a member. Mr. Rockefeller attended the presentation and is said to have been the donor.

American Visitors Entertained.

Paris, July 8.—President and Madame Loubet gave a luncheon in honor of the American special ambassadors and visiting naval officers.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

Summary of Business Conditions Throughout the Country.

New York, July 8. Dun's weekly review of trade says today: Customary quiet commercial conditions at midsummer were augmented by the interruption of a holiday, except that warm weather gave impetus to the distribution of seasonable wearing apparel, sporting goods and outing supplies. In wholesale and jobbing circles an unusually brisk duplicate order business testifies to the freedom from accumulated stocks on the shelves of interior dealers, while there is no abatement of confidence in the future.

Structural steel and all forms of railway equipment are the prominent features of the iron industry, but quiet conditions prevail at coke ovens and pig iron furnaces. Sensational soaring of quotations for raw materials threatens the stability of the leading textile markets.

Several threatened labor controversies have been averted by agreement upon wage scales for another year and building operations are unusually brisk for the season. Inventories show a good volume of business for the first six months of the year, and still greater activity is expected in the last half.

Uncertainty in the markets for cotton goods has resulted from the rise in the raw material, and it is almost impossible to negotiate for future delivery. Similar conditions prevail in the other leading textile industry, except that raw material has fluctuated less of late.

Suburban Attractiveness.

Scout (from the city) Where is the beautiful view you advertise? Farmer Takemiun Why, ye jest walk over ter Pokeville an' take th' stage to Hen Lake an' the steamer ter Moose Landin' an' then climb up Skeeter mountain ter what they call "Lover's Leap," and thar ye git th' view, an' it's a dandy.—Puck.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, July 7.—Wet weather northwest imparted a strong tone to the wheat market here today. At the close, wheat for September delivery was up 1½@1⅝c. Corn is up 1¼c. Oats show a gain of ⅜c. Closing quotations: Wheat, September, 88¼; corn, September, 56⅜; oats, September, 31⅝.

PITTSBURG MARKETS—JULY 7.

Corn—Yellow shelled, 62½@63; high mixed, 61@61½; yellow ear, 63@63½.

Oats—No. 2 white, 37¼@37½; No. 3, 36¾@37, No. 4, 35½@36.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $12.25@12.50; No. 2, $10@10.50; No. 1 clover, $9.75@10.25; No. 1 mixed, $9.75@10.25.

Eggs—Selected, 17½@18.

Butter—Prints, 23@23½; tubs, 22½@23; dairy, 14@15.

Cheese—New York full cream, new, 10¼@10½; Ohio cream, 10¼@10½; limberger, new, 12½@13.

Cattle—Prime to fancy, fat, smooth steers, $5.75@6; green, coarse and rough fat steers, $4@4.50; fat, smooth, dry fed, light steers $4@4.50; choice milch cows, $30@50; medium to good milch cows, $15@30; good, fat, smooth, handy butchers' bulls, $3.50@3.85; feeding steers, good style, weight and extra quality, $4@4.25; feed steers, common to good quality, $3.50@4; fair to choice stockers, $2.50@3.50.

Calves—Veals, good to choice, $7@7.25; veals, fair to good, $5.50@6.75; heavy and thin calves, $3.50@5.

Hogs—Good to prime heavy, $5.85@5.90; medium weights, $6; best heavy yorkers, $6; good light yorkers, $6@6.05; pigs, good to prime, $6@6.05.

Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, $5.60@5.80; good to choice mixed, $3.35@5.60; fair to good mixed, $4.65@5.25; culls and common, $2.50@4.25; clipped lambs, $3.50@6.50; spring lambs, $5@8.25.

Nervous Dyspepsia.

A Disease that Robs You of Every Pleasure in Life—Hungry and Can't Eat—Makes You Nervous, Morose, Sullen, Irritable and Despondent.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S NERVE PILLS

Overwork the stomach, or subject it to the depressing influence of worry, care, or constant excitement, and it gives out. Ask it to digest anything, everything, at any time, and in half the time required, and, like an overdriven horse, it balks. The reason for this lies in the close nerve relationship between the brain and stomach, and the fact that the irritation of either organ means the distress of the other. Nature intended the stomach should have regular hours—a time to work, a time to rest—and when you break up this habit you upset the whole arrangement. The stomach nerves become exhausted, the glands refuse to act, the food does not digest—lies heavy, ferments, and repeats. There is pain, gas forms, bloating occurs, the heart becomes irregular, and a nervous, irritable feeling sets in. This is a nervous dyspepsia and Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills its cure.

Mrs. James H. Titus, of No. 107 Clinton St., Warren, Pa., says:

"Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are just splendid. My stomach bothered me for twelve years—food digesting slowly—heavy after eating. I was fearfully dizzy by spells and very nervous. I tried everything—other medicines, doctors, anything I was told to, but the Nerve Pills I got settled all this. They cured me. I feel well in every way today—no weakness or dizziness, and digestion splendid. I have and will continue to recommend them strongly, as I believe the medicine to be unequaled in its ability to cure such troubles, as it certainly acted like magic with me." **50 cents a box at dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., on every package. For sale by E. S. Craig, Druggist, Massillon, O.**

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss S. A. Corns left Saturday morning for Chautauqua Lake, N. Y.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lengs, in East Cherry street, a daughter.

Miss Alice Garrigues is visiting Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Reed at Mitiwauga Park.

Harry Jones, a glass blower, left Saturday for Lockport, N. Y., to spend the summer.

Mrs Gust. Rhine left Saturday for an extended visit with relatives in Sistersville, W. Va.

The Rev. L. H. Burry has returned from a ten days' vacation outing at Rye Beach, near Huron.

Miss Charlotte D. Leavitt and Miss Helen Anderson will leave Sunday morning to spend a week at State Mills.

Abbie lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, will go to Canal Fulton Friday, July 14, to institute a lodge of Rebekahs at that place.

The Misses Mabel and Maude Wilkins, of Elyria, are visiting at the home of F. L. Cutting, in West Tremont street.

Mrs. William Hornberger, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Koontz, in Washington avenue.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Shaw, of 747 May street, Akron, a daughter. Mrs. Shaw was formerly Miss Pearl Kitzmiller, of Massillon.

The Rev. H. W. Dewey, of the First M. E. church will leave on Tuesday to spend a vacation of two weeks with relatives at Newcastle, Pa., and Cleveland.

About three hundred guests attended the reception given by Mrs. Katherine B. Focke and her pupils at the Hillside studio, on East Oak street, on Thursday and Friday.

Reports compiled in the office of the state mine inspector show that there were thirteen fatal mining accidents in Ohio during June, a larger number than for several months.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Focke and children, of Cleveland, arrived in the city Saturday afternoon to be guests of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Focke at their residence in East Oak street.

Patrick McKinnon was arrested by Special Officer Doheny of the B. & O. Friday and sentenced to five days in the work house by Squire Spidle in the evening. McKinnon claims no place as his home and was stealing a ride on a train when caught.

Mrs. John DuRoss, of South Erie street, received the information Saturday morning that her brother, J. Geoghan, died Friday night at Smithville, Wayne county. The body will be brought to this city at 12:56 p. m. Sunday over the Pennsylvania lines.

The annual picnic of the Stark county Masons will either be held at Silver lake or Meyer's lake. This decision was reached at a meeting held Thursday morning. W. H. Rowe is chairman of the committee which will choose between the two places. Further arrangements will be made at a meeting to be held next Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

The boat parade given by the Lakeside Country club last evening was a great success. There were more than fifty boats in the procession. A string orchestra furnished music on the water. The grounds of the club house were beautifully illuminated with Japanese lanterns. After the parade a dance was held in the club house.—Canton Morning News.

George Knefller, the Wheeling & Lake Erie car inspector, who was injured in the Columbia yards Friday morning, died at Mt. Airy hospital at 7:20 o'clock Friday evening. The funeral will be held from St. Mary's church Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock, the Rev. A. Hathmacher officiating. Interment will be made in St. Mary's cemetery.

The funeral of the late Frank Rasuke was held from St. Joseph's church at 8:30 o'clock Saturday morning, the Rev. M. Vollmayer officiating. The deceased received fatal injuries by falling from a Pennsylvania train Tuesday night. The fact was learned later that he had no relatives in the United States and was on his return trip to Germany when he met with the accident that terminated fatally.

The contract for the paving of West Third street was signed at the city hall Friday afternoon by the contractors, W. H. Vogt & Son, of Massillon, and by Mayor Herrick and City Clerk Snyder on the part of Uhrichsville. Mr. Vogt is ready to begin the work at once and expects to push it to a conclusion with as little delay as possible. The contract signed provides for the use of Advance brick. No definite movement has been made by the Massillon Brick Company and it is hoped that the company will be unable to find a citizen of Uhrichsville who will be willing to lend the use of his name and cause the delay in the work which would result from litigation. The work of hauling brick will begin Monday.—Uhrichsville Chronicle.

Don't forget the P. H. C. picnic July 26 at Avon park.

CROP CONDITIONS.

Corn Making Excellent Growth in All Sections.

Washington, July 6.—The weather bureau's weekly bulletin summarizes crop conditions as follows: The Northern districts of the country experienced temperatures too low for rapid growth, but in the Southern states the temperatures were highly favorable.

Corn has made excellent growth over the greater part of the corn belt and except in the upper Mississippi and lower Ohio valleys, where rains have retarded cultivation, the crop is clean and well advanced.

Winter wheat harvest is well advanced in the northern portion of the winter wheat belt, and is practically finished in Illinois, Missouri and eastern Kansas.

Spring wheat has advanced rapidly throughout the spring wheat region and continues in promising condition.

A fine crop of oats is indicated in the principal oat producing states, but few unfavorable reports respecting this crop being received. Harvesting is in progress in the lower Missouri and central Mississippi valleys.

Reports generally indicate an apple crop much below the average in all sections.

VOLCANO IN LOUISIANA.

Buildings and Monster Trees are Swallowed Up.

New Orleans, La., July 8.—Louisiana has a volcano in active eruption, with a crater seventy feet in diameter, which is daily growing larger. The volcano started nearly three months ago from a burning oil well, which was brought in as a gusher, and which was set afire a few days after its opening.

No sooner did it commence to burn than the ten inch hole through which the burning oil and gas were coming began to widen. The derrick and machinery disappeared in the hole and the work of destruction continued. Surrounding buildings have been swallowed up by the cavity, which seems to be bottomless. Great trees, growing near by, have been uprooted and have disappeared. In the meantime the burning oil and gas are being thrown high into the air, earth and stones being carried up with them.

The oil well is at Caddo City, a short distance southwest of Shreveport.

CANNOT RAISE RATES.

Decision Against the Supreme Council of the C. M. B. A.

Ann Arbor, Mich., July 8.—In a test case involving the question of right of the supreme council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association to raise the rates charged aged members of the order, after they had joined the association on specified lower rates, Judge Kinnet, of the Washtenaw circuit court, Friday issued an injunction restraining the supreme council from enforcing the new rates.

This case was agreed upon for a test and will be appealed to the Michigan supreme court, and probably to the United States supreme court. The headquarters of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association are in Buffalo.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Ira Irvin, of Orrville, Seriously Injured Friday Night.

Orrville, July 7.—D. M. Irvin, son of the Rev. D. M. Irvin, of Orrville, was struck by lightning in a barn at the residence of J. Schaller Thursday night. Irvin was standing on a ladder when the bolt struck him and he fell through the hay hole to the lower part of the barn. His hair was burned from his head and his right side was paralyzed. His recovery is doubtful.

OBITUARY.

JOHN S. NEHER.

John S. Neher, a brief notice of whose death was published on Wednesday, was a brother of H. J. Neher, of this city, head miller of the Sippo Valley mills. The deceased was fumigating the flour mill in which he was employed at Bonner, Mont., on Monday, when he and his assistant were overcome by fumes and both died. Mr. Neher was a former Massillon resident. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Neher, two sisters, Mrs. Fred. Baker and Miss Leah Neher, and two brothers, C. F. Neher and W. E. Neher, live in Canton. Another sister, Mrs. L. A. Brillhart, lives near Grand Rapids, Mich. The funeral was in charge of Temple lodge No. 49, F. & A. M., of Bonner, Mont., of which the deceased was a member. He is survived by a wife and one child.

JAMES JEFFERSON.

James Jefferson, aged 50 years, died at the Massillon state hospital Saturday morning at 3 o'clock. The deceased was admitted from Jefferson county and relatives have been notified of the death.

A little life may be sacrificed to an hour's delay. Cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea come suddenly. Only safe plan is to have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry always on hand.

BACKED BY VANDERBILT.

More Rumors of a Railway Between Massillon and Akron.

Recent developments in the traction situation in this part of the state and the visit to Akron on Thursday of William K. Vanderbilt and Horace G. Andrews, has given rise to rumors that the New York Central interests intend developing electric lines in Ohio and building enough roads to practically honeycomb the state. The Akron Times Democrat thus refers to the matter:

Although the officials of the Northern Ohio Traction Company have little to say in regard to the visit of the Eastern railroad magnate and millionaire, it has been learned on good authority that the purpose of his visit here was to take up a proposition to build a line to Massillon in competition with the Canton-Akron railroad. A trip over some of the lines of the city was made yesterday, after which the railroad men visited the southern part of the city and looked over the ground where the survey for the new Massillon line would commence. In substantiation of the report that this step is being seriously considered by the railway men it was learned by the Times-Democrat that an attempt was made yesterday to purchase land which would be required for right of way, one of the largest single purchases under consideration being that of the Koerber allotment through which the road would have to pass. It is not definitely known whether the sale of this land was effected, but it is understood that the traction men have had an option on this and other land for some time and that as soon as it is definitely decided whether the road will be built or not the options will be taken up.

An agreement between the Canton-Akron and N. O. T. & L. Company by which the first named company agrees not to build a competing line to Cleveland providing the Northern Ohio people would give them no opposition to Canton, as said to be in exstence and this, it is said, is the reason that no competing line has been built to the Stark county capital. Traction to Canton has increased so much of late that the Vanderbilt interests are beginning to realize that it is one of the best paying traction propositions in the northern part of Ohio and are anxious to get some of the business. The visit of William K. Vanderbilt with the almost unlimited capital of big Eastern interests, gives rise to the supposition that either a new company, with Vanderbilt at its head, will be organized to compete with the Canton-Akron line.

G. L. ALBRECHT'S WILL.

The Document was Only Executed Last Saturday.

The will of the late G. L. Albrecht, executed only Saturday last, was probated at Canton Friday morning. In brief, Mr. Albrecht forgives a claim of his against his cousin, Edward Albrecht, gives to his wife all the things about the home, his jewelry, horses and carriages, and unconditionally one-half of all the rest of his estate, and the other half in trust for his daughter, Mrs. Evelyn Dimon, the income and interest of which half is to be paid her, and the principal also to be used for her benefit, if necessary. She is to be kept fully informed of the condition of the fund. The part left at her death is to go to her children surviving her, and if none survive, $2,000 is to be paid to each of the late Mr. Albrecht's brothers and sisters who may survive, and $2,000 also to her husband, Dr. R. B. Dimon, if he survives her, and the balance, equally, to Mr. Albrecht's nine nephews and nieces, children of his sister, Mrs. H. C. Dielhenn, and his brothers, Fred and Edward R. Albrecht. The latter is appointed executor and sole trustee without bond. The preliminary court papers which, however, are not conclusive, place the value of the estate at about $85,000.

NEARBY TOWNS

ELTON.

Elton, July 8.—E. M. Beck and B. P. Baughman spent the Fourth in Canton.

P. A. McFarren, of Massillon, is at the home of A. O. McFarren this week.

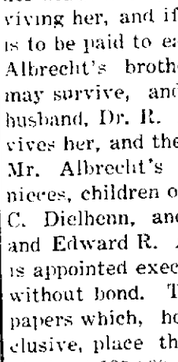
Cullen, George and Lee McFarren were in Beach City on the Fourth.

Some of our young people attended the display of fireworks in Massillon Tuesday evening.

Clinton McFarren is still on the sick list. His brother Harvey is taking care of his wheat and hay.

Don't forget the P. H. C. picnic July 26 at Avon park.

Dr. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY



Pleasant to take, Powerful to Cure, And Welcome in every Home.

KIDNEY and LIVER cure.

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is adapted to all ages and both sexes, affording permanent relief in all cases caused by impurity of the blood, such as, Kidney, Bladder and Liver Complaints, Constipation, and weaknesses peculiar to women. Successful for 30 years. Prepared by DR. D. KENNEDY'S SON'S, Rondout, N. Y.

$1.00 all druggists. Six bottles $5.00.

LONG MOTOR CAR TRIP

Charles J. Glidden's Experience In Round the World Tour.

TCOK KING OF FIJI FOR A RIDE

His Subjects Called Well Known American Automobilist's Machine the "Father of All Devils"—Royalty Received Mr. Glidden and His Wife, and Monkeys Pelted Them With Cocoanuts.

Charles J. Glidden of Boston, the world touring automobilist, who has traveled more than 25,000 miles in his motor car in foreign lands in the last four years, arrived at New York recently on the steamer Kronprinz Wilhelm, says the New York Times. Mrs. Glidden accompanied her husband. She has been with him in every mile of his trip in his big gasoline touring car. They ran over nobody, had no accidents and were only delayed one hour for repairs.

"There is nothing more delightful than viewing the wonders of distant lands from an automobile, but I am glad to get back to American civilization," said Mr. Glidden while awaiting the inspection of their baggage on the pier. "We have been associating for so long with the natives of the Fiji islands, the Maoris and the natives of Java and the Malay peninsula that it is a real treat to get back to American ways once more."

"Automobiles have had some pretty hard names given to them," said Mr. Glidden, "but the natives of Fiji, who are only one generation removed from cannibalism, devised a name for my machine which is fully as good as those originated by more civilized individuals. They style it the 'father of all devils.' As it was the first automobile that ever entered the Fiji islands, I don't blame them. When they saw that it did not scatter death and ruin in its wake they gazed up on the brute a little and called it the 'boat on the road.'

"It was sometimes with difficulty that I could drive the car, the natives crowded around it in such numbers, clamoring for a ride. If I had gone into the rapid transit business I might have paid my expenses, for they offered me an English shilling for a ride.

"The king of Fiji and the princess, his sister, couldn't understand what made the car go. I gave them a ride, and the king wanted to go faster. By the way, you might like to know his name. I got quite adept at pronouncing it, but it was a hard task at first. His subjects call him Ratu Peniakadavu Levu Roko Tuisalevu. His costume was a queer mixture of European and native styles. He wore a coat and waistcoat, around his hips was wound a colored piece of cloth, and his legs were bare. The princess wore a loose silk garment reaching to her ankles."

Mr. and Mrs. Glidden went from the Fiji islands to New Zealand. When 600 miles from land the steamer caught fire in the hold, and there was excitement among the passengers until the fire was got under control. At Auckland Mr. Glidden had to pay $500 deposit to take his automobile into New Zealand.

"It is the largest sum I ever paid to take my car into a foreign country," said he, "but all except $15 was refunded when I left. I toured 1,145 miles in New Zealand. Crossing rivers gave the most trouble. There are few bridges, and the water at some of the fords was so high that it covered the wheels. In the south island of New Zealand is a fine road known as Ward's Paradise. It is the most southerly road in the world, and I drove to its end, getting as near to the antarctic circle as it is possible to reach.

"We then crossed to Tasmania by steamer. In Tasmania are magnificent roads. They are made by convicts and are built of small stones put together like mosaic, with a topdressing of soil. When we got to Australia we found a marked contrast. Half of our tour of over 2,000 miles was over some of the poorest roads in the world, about as bad as the roads from Albany to Utica.

"I have seen a great many snakes in my life, but there are more of the reptiles in Australia than in any other place I know of.

"Then we went to Java, the most wonderful country for motor car travel. Its roads, people, volcanoes, hotels, ruins and scenery are all interesting. We stopped under a tree one day to watch some monkeys at play. They evidently did not take kindly to the motor car, for they pelted us with cocoanuts. The sultan of Java took a ride, but he was not so courageous as the Fiji king and only allowed me to go four miles an hour. His bodyguard preceded the car, and a big force of retainers brought up the rear.

"Our next touring place was the Malay peninsula. There we had another festive time, the sultan of Johore being our host. He gave us a luncheon, and everything was served on gold dishes. Talk about the effete civilization of our own country! We can't equal some of those eastern princes yet.

"Singapore saw the end of our automobile trip. We went direct to London, and my car is there now, undergoing some slight repairs. I expect to resume the trip by Nov. 1 and to make a tour of India and Egypt."

In Mr. Glidden's present tour, which began July 12, 8,899 miles have been traveled by motor car and 23,617 by steamer. Mr. Glidden does not try to go fast or cover a great deal of ground a day. His highest day's run was 150 miles.

Mr. Glidden's chief object in coming home at this time is to take part in the two weeks' tour through New England in July for the Glidden cup.

The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, causing catarrh of the bladder, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles almost always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root**, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often through the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

MASSILLON MARKET.

The following are the retail prices today in Massillon. This report is corrected daily:

Country butter, per lb	22
Creamery butter	26
Eggs, per dozen	18
Chickens, spring, lb	18
New Cabbage, per lb	4
Lettuce, per lb	15
Onions, per peck	50
Potatoes, per bushel	40

Dealers Pay for Country Produce:

Country butter, per lb	15-18
Eggs, per dozen	15
Chickens, live, per lb	12
Chickens, spring, dressed	40
Chickens, dressed	1
Potatoes, per bushel	25

GRAIN MARKETS.

Following are the paying prices:

Wheat	95
Oats	32-33
Corn	56

Following are the selling prices.

Hay, baled, per hundred	70
Straw, per hundred	55
Shelled corn, per bushel	70
Oats, per bushel	40
Corn	70
Hay, loose, per ton	$7-$8

FOR SALE!

THE REMPIS CEMENT BLOCK MACHINES

Patd. Feb. 11, 1905

A Good One. Made by

The Rempis & Gallmeyer Foundry Co.

60 N. Front St., Grand Rapids, Mich. Write us. It will pay you.

FOR RENT.

BUSINESS ROOMS—One room 40x22 feet; one front office room 13x15; one office 24x13, and one 26x30, on second floor; all with heat; in new Independent building. Inquire at Independent office.

FOUR rooms and summer kitchen, 213 Wooster St., hot and cold water gas, city and cistern water. Inquire C. Lucius, 114 Wooster street.

HOUSE of seven rooms. Inquire at 32 N. Mill street

HOUSE—Six-room house, 350 E. Main St.; gas, city and cistern water. Possession given July 1. Inquire Martin Nist, R. F. D. No. 4 Massillon, O.

HOUSE—A good house, centrally located, and known as the E. A. Jones residence, in E. Tremont St. Inquire W. E. N. Hemperly, over 114 S. Erie St

ROOMS—One suite of 7 rooms, hot and cold water; all modern. Inquire of Wm. A. Pletzcker.

STOREROOM Desirable storeroom, 81 W. Main street. Fixtures for same will be sold cheap.

TWO OFFICE ROOMS on second floor in new Schworm block. Inquire C. Frank Schworm grocery.

WANTED.

GIRL for kitchen work. Inquire Mrs. J. W. Schuster, West street

GIRL or young woman to take care of invalid; no experience required. Inquire at 91 North st.

MAN—Reliable man to work in this place and vicinity. Established trade, permanent position and good pay. Give age and references. Glen Bros, Rochester, N. Y.

MAN to drive team. Inquire David Miller, Railroad St.

MEN—Forty men, 17½ cents per hour, nine hours per day. Inquire at Wm. Vogt & Son's office

ORGAN—To buy a second hand organ; must be cheap. Address 49 Henry St.

MISCELLANEOUS

VAULTS AND CESSPOOLS cleaned and constructed; special attention given to all orders; also general teaming. Charles Swarms, 34 Warwick St. Ind. phone 426

VAULTS and cesspools cleaned at reasonable prices. Dead horses removed. Night calls answered promptly. See Wm. Richardson, Farmers phone A 616.

FOR SALE

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE promptly and accurately made at reasonable prices. The Trumbo Abstract Company, Eagle Block, Canton, O.

HORSES—Team work horses, harness and wagon, gasoline range, dining table, low arm Singer sewing machine, go cart. Inquire Chas. Urban, 26 Brow St. Farmers Phone 439

HOUSE AND LOT—Five room house and lot 116 ft. front by 141 ft. deep, at corner of Kracker and Short East Sts; also furniture at private sale. Inquire of John Miller, 8 Short East St., cor. Kracker.

HOUSE—Seven room house on Albright street. Will sell at $25.00 a month till paid. See S. Burd.

PIANO—Good upright piano, ebonized case in good condition. A bargain for some one. $120. The Klein & Hellelman Co., Canton, O.

PROPERTY—House and lot on North St.; house has 8 rooms, with good stone cellar under whole house; city and cistern water and good furnace; lot 54½x131 ft. price $2,000. Also an 8-room house on Akron St., with gas, city and cistern water, good stone cellar, lot 45x200 feet, with all kinds of fruit; street has paving and sewer; price $1,200. Inquire of F. L. Boerngen, at Humberger's store.

SHOW CASES—Four floor show cases three 6-foot cases and one one 4 foot case with plate glass shelves at Bert Hankins, N. Mill street.

SIX room house on North Cedar street, gas and city water in house. Price $2,000. S. Burd.

SIX room house on High St.; gas for light and heat and city water in house. Price $1950. S. Burd.

TICKETS—Ocean Steamship Tickets—NORTH GERMAN LLOYD direct to Germany (Bremen), France England, Italy. AUSTRO-AMERICANA and PRINCE LINES direct to Naples and Trieste. FABRE LINE, direct to Naples and Marseilles. Warren E. Russell, 2 E. Tremont St.

SKIRT FORMS—A few "Hall's Bazar Skirt Forms" to be closed out at $2; former price $5 and $6. A valuable thing for dressmakers and those doing their own sewing. A sure way of hanging a perfect skirt. Mrs. H. Falke, Millinery Store.

LOST.

WATCH—A ladies' solid gold watch with the name of Glenn on case on East, Oak, McLain or South streets. Finder leave at Independent Co. office and get reward.

Early Summer Sale

— at —

A. J. Humberger Sons Co.

Summer Wash Materials at 5c, 8c, 10c, 15c.

Lancaster Ginghams, full piece goods, only 5c a yard.

Standard Prints, full piece goods, only 5c a yard.

Shirt Waists are marked very cheap in this sale.

Muslin Petticoats.

Very fine embroidered and lace trimmed skirts, worth from $2.25 to $3.00, only ***$1.89*** each.

Remember, there is going to be a Price Refunding Day this month the same as in June, on ***Felix Corsets.***

This is the store where you get those stylish patterns at 10c and 15c.

The Ladies' Home Journal Patterns.

Special Sale Before Invoicing.

One lot of Paper Bound Books, formerly sold at from 10c to 25c, now at 3c each, or 2 for 5c. One lot of Paper Bound Books, formerly sold at 50c, now at 15c each, or 2 for 25c. One lot of Cloth Bound Books, formerly sold at from 50c to $2.00, now at 25c. Crepe Paper, all colors, during this sale at 7c per roll, or 4 rolls for 25c. Come in early and get your choice of these bargains.

BAHNEY'S, - 20 E. Main St.

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